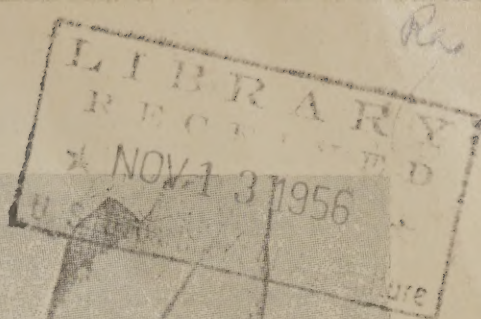
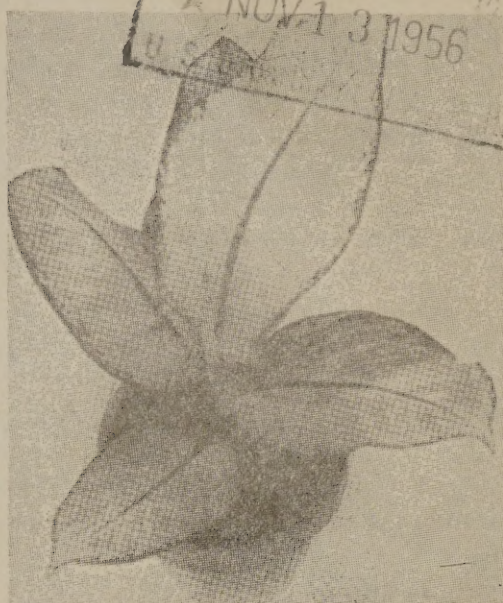


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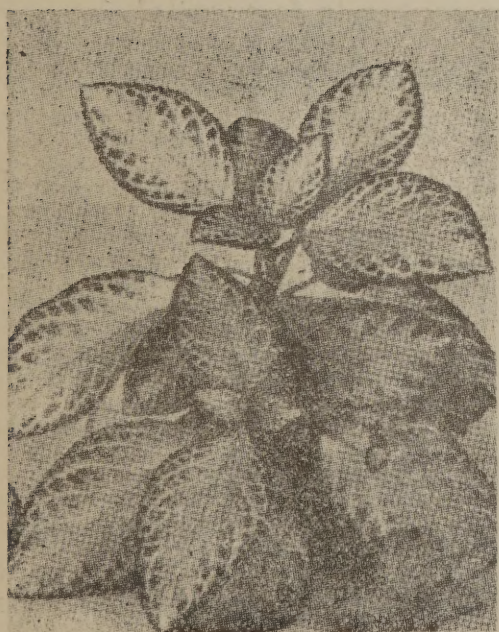
DIEFFENBACHIA ROEHRSEI

FALL 1956 - SPRING 1957

BARRINGTON GREENHOUSES

860 CLEMENTS BRIDGE ROAD
BARRINGTON, N. J.

HOUSE PLANT SPECIALISTS



EPISCIA SILVER SHEEN



DARLINGTONIA

HOUSE PLANT CULTURE

You will find throughout the catalog, with each plant listed (or group of similar plants), key letters. These key letters, when checked with the explanations below, will explain all the basic cultural preferences of the plant of interest to you. This system permits us to include far more plants in our catalog than would be possible by describing cultural preferences of every plant individually.

Such an extensive offering of house plants as this (some 400-500 varieties), in all fairness to you, the window gardener, must include the basic cultural requirements. Do not be discouraged, if the particular plants that appeal to you, do not seem to fit into the conditions you can offer. The cultural keys offered are preferences, not demands of the plants. In many, or possibly most cases, the plants are rather tolerant. For example, those that are classed C-H in the temperature range (and possibly the largest group), should do well in the home. Even though the range is 60° - 70°, this is the night time preference. And you should drop your house temperature 10° or 15° at night anyway, for your own health's sake, as well as for the plants. Plants in the C and C-H group need those lower night time temperatures to enable them to store food manufactured during the day. Similar day and night temperatures cause them to lose this food.

The C-H group, can as a rule, slide up into the lower range of the H group, and often down into the upper reaches of the C group (should you have a cool, hobby greenhouse). Plants classed as H will definitely not do under C conditions, nor plants classified as C thrive under H conditions. Location preferences are for Winter. In Summer, some plants indicated for full sun will want light shade.

We do not recommend excessive artificial feeding, as seems to be the practice nowadays, due to the many super duper plant foods on the market. Nor do we recommend very rich soil as they both tend to provide more food for the plants than they actually want under house conditions.

TEMPERATURE: Night time preferences. Day temperature should be 10° or more higher.

C—Cool. 45° - 60°. This group is recommended only for sun porch or cool greenhouse.

C-H—60° - 70°. This is the largest group of house plants. A great deal of tolerance one direction or the other in many cases.

H—Quite Warm. 70° - 80°. Many will stand C-H conditions but prefer the higher range.

SOIL: Proper soil will do much toward making a happier, healthier plant.

R—Rich. A good percentage of humus or leafmold in the soil. Loose, for good drainage.

L—Loam. Good garden soil with a bit of humus.

O—Osmunda or sphagnum moss. Perfect drainage recommended. Coarse leafmold can be added. Plants in this group should be fed every two to four weeks.

P—Peat, loam, leafmold and sand.

LOCATION: Some plants under designated keys will actually tolerate anywhere from sunny to shady. Experiment, but change your location gradually, not drastically.

S—Sun. Preferred as much of the day as possible.

F—Filtered Sunlight. Either through partly opened blinds or thin drapes. In late Fall, Winter, and earliest Spring, when sunlight is weaker, full morning sun is suitable if reasonable indirect light is possible the rest of the day.

D—Shady. No actual sunlight necessary. Not even filtered. This does not mean a dark corner. Some indirect light is needed, in varying degrees, best learned by trial.

MOISTURE: Care in proper watering is very important to the well-being of the plant.

N—Nearly dry. Allow plants to **nearly** dry between waterings.

M—Moist. Don't allow soil to get soggy. Well drained soil is the rule. But it should never be allowed to actually dry. Plants would suffer considerably.

W—Wet. Pot can be set in a saucer of water, if drained every day or two.

HUMIDITY: This group requires more humidity than average homes provide.

T—High Humidity. But usually tolerates less than desired. Suggested method is a saucer of pebbles almost covered with water. Water will evaporate and rise about the foliage. Syringing the foliage several times weekly will help. Putting such plants in a terrarium is quite satisfactory if possible.

AFRICAN VIOLETS (Saintpaulia)

African Violets (or botanically, Saintpaulia) belong to the family Gesneriaceae. While they are currently enjoying a widespread popularity, few people realize how many other worthwhile plants there are in the same family. We are listing all other related plants which we grow, under Gesneriads for your convenience.

Our African Violets are grown in 2 1/4" and 2 1/2" pots and in some cases are the equivalent of what some growers offer in 3" pots. All are a uniform price of 75c except the species. We are adopting "The African Violet Society of America" key numbers and letters for description. Culture key letters are HRFM.

AZURE BEAUTY	C2dS	HILDEGARDE	O2sfS	PINK FRINGETTE	P5fS
BLUE HEIRESS	B4sL	KELLAR'S HOLLY	V5sS	ROSE PINK BOUQUET	O2dS
BRONZE ELF	B4sM	LACY GIRL	V5sfS	ROSE PINK QUEEN	P4dS
CALIF. DARK PLUM	R2sS	MISS LIBERTY	C4sM	SAILOR'S DELIGHT	B4dS
CHRISTMAS STAR	C2fL	OHIO BOUNTIFUL	P2dS	SEA GIRL	X4dS
CLEMENTINE	W4fS	OHIO BRIDE	W2sfS	SILVER LINING	X2dS
DARK VICTORY	R4dS	OHIO GENEVA	X2sS	SNOW LINE	C2dL
DUBONNET QUEEN	R4sS	OVERTONES	X2sS	SNOW PRINCE	W3sL
FANTASY	C2sS	PAINTED GIRL	C4sS	STAR GIRL	X4sS
FINLANDIA	V5fS	PINK CHEER	P3sS	WHITE MADONNA	W4dS

—Species—

GROTEI—A true trailing African Violet, with blue flowers. Quite suitable for a hanging basket if desired. \$1. each.

ORBICULARIS—A natural, untampered with charm that might not be improved upon. A multitude of dainty, little, pale blue flowers with darker centers are carried well above the foliage. Highly recommended. \$1. each.

—Leaves—

The following varieties are available only as unrooted leaves, at the uniform price of 25c each, with a \$2. minimum. All above-listed varieties are available as leaves, also.

AMERICA	B6sL	FANTASY GIRL	C5sS	PURITY	W2dS
AZURE GIRL	X4dS	GLAMOUR BOY	C2sS	RAINBOW GENEVA	X2sS
BLUE BEAU	V2sS	GYPSY MISS	V4sS	RED KING	R3sS
BLUE BOKAY	B2dS	KEWENSIS	B2sM	REDLAND	R2sS
BLUE DANUBE	C3sS	MAUVE FRINGETTE	O2sS	SHOW PINK	P6sL
BLUE DELIGHT	B2dS	MAUVE GIRL	O4sS	SPRING BEAUTY	P2sS
BLUE PEAK	BX2dS	MINE ALONE	B4dS	TONGWENSIS	B2sS
DIXIE MOONBEAM	C8sS	MOON RIPPLES	C3dL	VELVET GIRL	X4sS
DOUBLE MARGARET	V2dS	OCEAN SPRAY	C2sS	VIOLET BEAUTY	X2sS
DOUBLE PK. ARBUTUS	P2dS	PINK CLOUD	P2dS	WILD GIRL	B5sS
FANTASIA	X26sL	PINK VICTORY	P2dS		

Descriptive Code Explanation

FLOWER COLOR

B—Blue
C—Multicolor
P—Pink or Rose
O—Orchid, Mauve or Lavender
R—Red, Maroon, Plum or Burgundy
V—Violet or Purple
W—White, Creamy or Blush
X—Bi-color
Y—Yellow

TYPE OF FLOWER

s—Single
d—Double or Semi-Double
f—Fringed or Ruffled

LEAF TYPE

2—Plain
3—Quilted
4—Girl, Semi-Girl
5—Ruffled, Fringed, Wavy, Fluted or Scalloped
6—Supreme, Amazon or Dupont
7—Variegated
8—Spooned, Ovate, Cupped-up
9—Pointed

SIZE OF PLANT

M—Miniature or Semi-Miniature
S—Standard Size
L—Very Large

ABELIA EDWARD GOUCHER—Bushy. Fragrant clusters of small, pink flowered trumpets. Long blooming. C-HLSM. 75c.

ABUTILON MEGAPOTAMICUM VARIEGATUM—Unusual, trailing variety of "Flowering Maple" with flowers more resembling red and yellow Fuchsia flowers hanging daintily from among the strikingly rich yellow-blotched leaves. HRSM. 75c.

ABUTILON SOUVENIR DE BONN (Flowering Maple)—Rosy orange bell-like blossoms. White edged, Maple-type leaves. C-HLSM. 75c.

ABUTILON THOMSONI—Apricot colored "bells". Foliage spotted yellow. C-HLSM. 75c.

ACALYPHA HISPIDA (Chenille Plant)—Truly unique! Flowers are long, fluffy red tassels, sometimes twelve inches long or more. HLSM. 75c.

ACALYPHA WILKESIANA (Firedragon Plant)—Related to above variety, but grown for the brightly colored foliage, which is mottled with red, green, yellow and brown. HLSM. 75c.

AECHMEA FOSTER'S FAVORITE (Living Vase)—A Bromeliad with glossy, wine red leaves forming a hollow rosette in which cut flowers may be put. HRorOFN. \$1.50.

AEONIUM ARBOREUM ATROPURPUREUM—Large pinwheels of brownish purple leaves on upright stems. Quite easy to grow. C-HLSN. 50c.

AGAPANTHUS ORIENTALIS (Lily of the Nile)—Giant umbels of fragrant, blue trumpets rising from Lily-like foliage. C-HRSM. 75c.

AGAPANTHUS ORIENTALIS WHITE—Similar to last but white flowered. C-HRSM. 90c.

AGAPANTHUS DWARF EVERGREEN—Free blooming, blue flowered dwarf. C-HRSM. \$1.

AGATHEA COELESTIS (Blue Marguerite)—Blue "daisy" flowers for Winter blooming. C-HLSM. 60c.

ALOE CILIARIS (Climbing Aloe)—Thick, narrow leaves. Red flowers on climbing stems. C-HLSN. 50c.

AMARYLLIS PROCERA or WARSLEYA RAYNERI (Blue Amaryllis)—Very rare, blue flowered species. 1½ year bulbs. Not easy. CRSM. \$2.50.

ANGELONIA SALICARAEFOLIA—Spikes of blue and violet flowers. C-HLSM. 75c.

ANIGOZANTHOS FLAVIDA (Kangaroo Paw)—Rare Australian member of the Amaryllids. Odd, wooly, red-stemmed flowers. Blue inside and green outside. Keep dry during dormant period. C-HRSM. \$1.50.

ANTHURIUM CRYSTALLINUM—Large, heart-shaped, velvety green leaves with sparkling, silvery-crystaled veins. HRorODM. \$3.

ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM HYBRIDS (Flamingo Flower)—Exotic "boat sail" flowers topped with a spiralled spadix. Flowers vary from white, pink, red, to spotted forms. Sorry, no color choice. Blooming size plants. HRorOFM. \$3.

ARALIA ELEGANTISSIMA (Finger Aralia)—Slender, graceful, digitate, dark leaves. Quite decorative. HPFMT. \$1.25.

ARDISIA CRISPA—Shiny, crenulate, green leaves. Clusters of red berries. C-HPSM. 65c.

ARISTEA ECKLONIS—Free blooming clusters of bright blue flowers. Easy. C-HLSM. 65c.

ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS (Calico Flower)—Broad, heart-shape leaved vine with fantastic, great pipe-shaped flowers, white, yellow and green with purple splotches. C-HRFMT. \$1.25.

ARTILLERY PLANT—Ferny foliage. Tiny flowers puff out pollen when touched. HLFM. 40c.

AZALEA ALBERT AND ELIZABETH—Tender variety for indoors. Beautiful, large, white-petaled, double flowers, edged with pink. C-HPSM. \$1.50.

BEGONIAS

In this group are to be found some of the most satisfactory and beautiful house plants. Many are grown for the colorful foliage alone.

Fibrous Rooted Types

ALLERYI—Hairly, green leaves. Large, white flowers spotted with pink hairs. C-HRFM. 75c.

ALTO-SCHARFFI—Large, deep green, fuzzy leaves, undersides red. Large, pink, hairy blooms. C-HRFM. \$1.

ANGULARIS—The arching red stems bear shiny, deep green leaves, veined silver. C-HRFM. 75c.

ANNABELLE — Good, pink blooming Angel Wing. Glossy, silver spotted leaves. C-HRFM. 60c.

ARGENTEA GUTTATA (Trout-leaf) — Heavily silver spotted, green leaves. White flowers. HRFM. 60c.

CORBEILLE DE FEU (Basket of Fire) — Heavy sprays of vivid red blossoms. Bushy plant. C-HRFM. 50c.

CARLTON BIZARRE—Double flowered Wax Begonia. Bronze foliage, Abundance of deep pink blossoms with piles of gold in the center. C-HRSN. 75c.

CARLTON DELIGHT — Double, pink rosebuds. Bronze foliage. C-HRSN. 75c.

CARLTON FLAME—Double red. Bronze foliage. C-HRSN. 75c.

CORALLINA DE LUCERNE—Vigorous Angel Wing type. Large, bronzy leaves maturing to green with silver spots. Pendant clusters of red blossoms. Blooms almost constantly. C-HRFM. 75c.

CUBAN HOLLY (Cuban species) — Brownish "holly-like" leaves. White flowered. C-HRFM. 75c.

DANCING GIRL — Pink, silver, and green, undulate leaves, variably shaped. Bushy plant. Red flowered. A gem. C-HRFM. \$1.25.

DIGSWELLIANA — Small, bushy plant. Drooping clusters of scarlet blossoms. C-HRFM. 60c.

FOLIOSA (Fern Begonia) — Tiniest leaved of all Begonias. The graceful, arching "fronds" are sprinkled with dainty white blossoms. C-HRFM. 60c.

FUCHSIOIDES (Fuchsia Begonia) — Small, glossy-leaved plant with rosy red "Fuchsia" type flowers. C-HRFM. 60c.

GENEVA PINK (Everblooming Wax Begonia) — Double pink flowers. Green leaves. C-HRSN. 60c.

GENEVA RED — Similar, but red flowers. C-HRSN. 60c.

GENEVA WHITE—Similar, but white. C-HRSN. 60c.

INDIAN MAID — Bronze leaved Wax Begonia. Single red flowers. Everblooming. C-HRSN. 50c.

INDRA — Trailing, waxy green leaved Begonia. Will hang or climb. Large sprays of yellow-stamened, white flowers. C-HRFM. 75c.

LEPTOTRICHIA (Wooly Bear) — Easy growing type with green leaves covered with wooliness. Stems as well. Everblooming white. C-HRFM. 60c.

LOBATA VARIEGATA—Silver spotted, lobed leaf which comes to a slender point. A bit different from most of this type. White flowers. C-HRFM. 75c.

LIMMINGHEI—Smooth, pointed, green leaves. Trailing variety. Large, white blossoms in Winter. Petals edged with coral. C-HRFM. \$1.

MACROCARPA — Arching branches of long, dark green leaves, rose beneath. New leaves developing are lovely as a flower, Nile-green and pink. Flowers white. C-HRFM. 75c.

MARGARITAE — Slightly hairy, ovate, green leaves. Free blooming, pink-haired, white flowers. Easy. HRFM. 75c.

MARGARITACEAE — Beautiful metallic-purple leaves. Large, pink blossoms. C-HRFM. \$1.

MARJORIE DAW — Trailing variety with deep pink flowers. C-HRFM. 75c.

MEDORA (Miniature Trout Leaf) — Small, silver-spotted, green leaves. Pink flowers. HRFM. 60c.

MME. FANNY GIRON—Long, pointed, toothed, green leaves. Trailing variety. Flowers in bright crimson clusters. C-HRFM. 75c.

ORANGE RUBRA—Arching stems of glossy, silver-spotted leaves. Clusters of orange blossoms. HRFM. \$1.

PREUSSEN — Compact, bushy plant. Bronzy leaves. Low hanging sprays of pink flowers. Practically everblooming. Choice. C-HRFM. 60c.

RED COMPTA — Compact. Dark red leaves and red flowers. C-HRFM. 75c.

RUBRO-VENIA SILVER — Long, tapering, silver leaves. White flowered. C-HRFM. \$1.

SCHARFFI—Big, bronzy leaves. Large, pink flowers. Compact grower. C-HRFM. 75c.

SCHMIDTIANA—A small bushy plant with greyish green, hairy leaves. Free-blooming white. C-HRFM. 75c.

SOUTH PARK — Narrow, silver-spotted, glossy green leaves. C-HRFM. 60c.

STITCH-LEAF — Rounded, green leaf with narrow, black stitches around the edges. Abundant, small red to pink flowers. C-HRFM. 75c.

SWISHER'S HYBRID — Deeply lobed, rich dark green leaves, sprinkled with silver spots. Sprays of large, orchid-pink flowers. C-HRFM. \$1.

TEA ROSE — Everblooming pink. "Tea Rose" fragrance. Glossy, green leaves. C-HRFM. 60c.

THURSTONI — Large, bronzy green leaves. Red undersides. Self branching. Pink flowers. C-HRFM. 75c.

ULMIFOLIA (Elm-leaf Begonia) — Light green "Elm" leaves. Clusters of white flowers. C-HRFM. 60c.

UNDULATA — Bushy plant. Smooth green leaves with wavy edges. Choice white flowers. C-HRFM. 60c.

WASHINGTON STREET (Peachleaf Begonia) — Appropriately named for its leaves. White flowered variety. C-HRFM. 75c.

RHIZOMATOUS TYPES

ASCETOSA—Round, hairy, deep green leaves. Undersides red velvet. White flowers. A choice variety. C-HRFM. \$1.25.

BEATRICE HADDRELL — Miniature. Rich black star-type leaf, irregularly veined with green. C-HRFM. \$1.50.

BLACK BEAUTY (Joe Heyden) — Star type leaves. Well shaded plants produce rich black leaves. Pink flowered. C-HRFM. \$1.

BON CHANCEE — Green leaves stitched with brown around the edges. Pink flowered. C-HRFM. \$1.25.

BOW ARRIOLA — Miniature. Green and brown marbled, rounded leaves. Pink flowered. C-HRFM. \$1.25.

BOW NIGRA — Dark, bronzy leaf with light green markings. Star type. Pink flowered. C-HRFM. \$1.25.

BOWERI — Dwarf Mexican variety. Light green, hairy-edged leaf with chocolate markings around the edge. Light pink flowers. HRFM. \$1.25.

BUNCHI (Lettuce Leaf Begonia) — Round, green leaves, heavily curled and ruffled about the edges. Pink flowered. C-HRFM. \$1.25.

ERYTHROPHYLLA (Feasti) — Large, round, green leaves. Pink flowered. Easy. C-HRFM. \$1.

ERYTHROPHYLLA HELIX — Similar to above but leaves are cut into a spiral at the base and are bronzy. Pink flowered. C-HRFM. \$1.25.

FUSCOMACULATA — Large, star-shaped, silvery green leaves. Chocolate spotted and splashed. Winter-blooming pink flowers. Choice. C-HRFM. \$1.

INTAGLIO — Olive green, star-shaped leaves, broadly veined with silver. Upright rhizomatous type. White flowered. C-HRFM. \$1.

MAPHIL — Gorgeous leaves of chartreuse to gold. Red veining and splashes on new leaves fade to light chocolate as the leaves mature. C-HRFM. \$1.25.

PERLE LORRAINE (Bertha von Lothringen) — Upright, rhizomatous type. Medium size leaves of green, with every little vein traced in chocolate. Pink, clustered flowers. C-HRFM. 75c.

POPONOEI—Long petioled, rich emerald green, rounded leaves. Tall spikes of white flowers. Makes a fine, large, show plant. C-HRFM. \$1.

REX HYBRIDS — A collecting field in itself, since the Rex Begonia hybrids offer such a wide variety of color combinations and shapes in their beautiful, large leaves. Sorry, no color choice. HRFM. \$1. each; 3 different for \$2.85; 5 different for \$4.65.

SILVER STAR — A choice variety with deeply cut, star-shaped, silver leaves. Pinkish when new. Pink flowers. C-HRFM. \$1.

SUNDERBRUCKI — Deeply cut, star leaf with rippled, hairy edges and dark green, velvety appearance with lighter green veins. C-HRFM. \$1.25.

ZEE BOWMAN—Dwarf, compact plant with silver-mottled leaves. Pink flowers. C-HRFM. \$1.

TUBEROUS TYPES

EVANSIANA (Winter-hardy Begonia)—Will actually Winter over, outdoors, where climate is not too severe, or with good shelter and protection. Large green leaves. Stems banded with red at the joints. Flowers pink. CRFM. 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.

RICHARDSIANA (Maple Leaf Begonia) —Semi-tuberous. Upright type. Doesn't go dormant for us. Free-blooming white. Abundance of small "maple" leaves. HRFM. 60c.

SUTHERLANDI — Tuberous species. Winter dormancy. A hanging Begonia that blooms with an abundance of orange flowers. Desirable. C-HRFM. 50c.

WELTONIENSIS ROSEA — Bronzy green "Maple" leaves. Partial Winter dormancy. Pink flowers the rest of the year, in profusion. HRFM. 60c.

END OF BEGONIA LISTING

BELOPERONE GUTTATA (Shrimp Plant) — Small, white flowers protrude from many, overlapping, red bracts to give this plant its appropriate name. HRSM. 50c.

BILLBERGIA NUTANS — An easy Bromeliad. Tall, silvery-backed rosettes which make a nice foliage plant in addition to the exotic, pendant, green and yellow blossoms which rise from beautiful, long, deep pink sheaths. C-HRor-OFN. 50c.

BOUGAINVILLEA BARBARA KARST — Vine which may be kept pinched for a bushy pot plant. Large clusters of crimson flower bracts. C-HLSN. \$1.

BOUVARDIA FIRE CHIEF — Attractive, half trailing plant. Not the least of its charms lying in the clusters of vivid red trumpets which know no particular season. C-HLSN. 75c.

BUDDLEIA ASIATICA (Butterfly Bush) — The fragrant, white Buddleia of the florists. Winter-blooming under glass. CLSM. 60c.

BUDDLEIA GLOBOSA — Golden globe-clusters of fragrance. Large pot plant in the North. Hardy in the South. CLSM. 75c.

CALADIUM HUMBOLDTI (Argyrites) — Rare, miniature Caladium seldom attaining but six or eight inches in height. Dainty, white leaves with light green veins. Has a rest period. HRFMT. \$1.25.

CALATHEA LIETZEI — Wavy, long, green leaves with light green feather design in the centers. Purplish undersides. Brazilian foliage plant. HLFM. \$1.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA (Sarah Frost var.) — Thick, glossy leaves. Double red flowers. Makes a large pot or tub plant, or hardy to Philadelphia. CPSN. \$1.

CARICA PAPAYA — Exotic, large pot or tub plant. It makes the edible Papaya fruit. HRSM. \$1.

CEPHALOCEREUS SENILIS (Old Man Cactus) — Unique in that the long, white hairs covering the plant, continue to grow as the plant ages. Eventually can be combed. C-HLSN. 50c.

CESTRUM NOCTURNUM (Night Blooming Jessamine) — The little, starry blossoms that open in the evening, can easily pervade the entire room with a delightful perfume. HLSM. 65c.

CHEIRANTHUS KEWENSIS (Winter Wallflower) — Reddish brown flowers later turning to purple, all Winter long. CLSM. 75c.

CHIRONIA BACCIFERA — Pink flowered "Gentian" from South Africa. CPSM. 70c.

CHLOROPHYTUM ELATUM (Walking Anthericum) — Rosettes of long, white striped leaves. New plantlets form on long, trailing stems. C-HLFM. 50c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS (Boston Daisy) — Everblooming, lemon-yellow "daisies" all year round. Cuts well. CLSM. 60c.

CISSUS DISCOLOR (Rex Begonia Vine) — Aptly named for the stunning silver, green and lavender leaves. This exotic vine comes from far away tropical Java. HRFMT. \$1.

CLERODENDRON BUNGEI — Large, fragrant, uplifted clusters of handsome rose-colored blossoms. A large leaved plant suitable for large pot or tub culture or Winter protection outdoors. C-HLSMT. 75c.

CLERODENDRON THOMSONAE (Balfouri) — Vivid scarlet and white flowers several times a year. Can be grown as a bushy pot plant or vine. C-HLSMT. \$1.

CLERODENDRON UGANDENSE — Woody plant bearing panicles of rich blue flowers in Winter. C-HLSMT. 75c.

CLIVIA MINIATA HYBRIDS — Young plants with 4-7 strap-like leaves. Well under blooming size but quite attractive plants even without the large trusses of yellow to scarlet trumpets. C-HRFN. \$1.

COLEUS — Choice, cut-leaved and multi-colored plants. C-HLSM. 3 diff. for \$1.20; 10 diff. for \$3.50.

COLEUS "TRAILING QUEEN" — Young plants quickly grow into crimson and cream-pink leaved, trailing specimens. C-HLSM. 50c.

COSTUS SPECIOSUS (Spiral Ginger) — Attractive foliage plant with white flowers and red bracts. HLFM. \$1.

COTYLEDON ORBICULATA — Opposite pairs of roundish, succulent leaves, covered with chalkiness when grown in good sun. Drooping red flower clusters. C-HLSN. 50c.

CRASSULA ARBORESCENS (Jade Plant) — Thick, red-edged, green leaves. Almost indestructible and easily makes a specimen plant for the modern home. C-HLSN. 50c.

CRASSULA ARGENTEA (Silver Jade Plant) — Similar to above but leaves are silvery. C-HLSN. 50c.

CRASSULA TETRAGONA (Baby Pine) — Small, succulent, needle-shaped leaves in close set, opposite pairs on branching stems. C-HLSN. 50c.

CROSSANDRA UNDULAEFOLIA — Recent introduction of fast growing popularity. Glossy, laurel-shaped leaves, topped by everblooming spikes of close-set salmon flowers. HRFM. \$1.

CROTON "CORKSCREW" — Fascinating, dense, long-spiralled leaves, variegated with chocolate, red, yellow, etc. C-HLSM. \$1.

CROTON "GOLD DUST" — Gold spotted, oval leaves. Highly recommended for contrast with plain leaved, flowering plants. C-HLSM. 75c.

CROTON "SHOWER OF GOLD" — Bushy, little, exotic plant with multitudes of long, slender, gold-spotted leaves. Quite different. C-HLSM. 75c.

CRYPTANTHUS ROSEUS PICTUS (Earth Star) — Flat, star-shaped rosettes of pink-striped leaves. An easy Bromeliad. C-HRFN. 50c.

CRYPTANTHUS ZONATUS ZEBRINA — Similar to above, but makes larger plants. Leaves cross-banded with wavy chocolate zones, making it quite outstanding. As with most Bromeliads, it is quite adaptable to the house. C-HRFN. 90c.

CUPHEA HYSSOPIFOLIA (Elfin Herb) — Shrubby, little plant with tiny, opposite leaves from which peep out cheerful, little, lavender-pink stars. C-HLSM. 50c.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA (Cigar Plant) — Everblooming, red tubular flowers with white tips, in abundance. C-HLSM. 50c.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS NANUS (Dwarf Umbrella Plant) — Easy, exotic foliage plant with slender, long leaves, radiating from the tops of the tall stems. C-HLSorFW. 50c.

CYRTANTHUS LUTESCENS (Ifafa Lily) — Stalks of ivory-white, slender trumpets rising from a bulb which multiplies rapidly. C-HRSM. 50c.

CYRTANTHUS MACKENI — Similar to above but creamy yellow flowered. C-HRSM. 50c.

DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA (Cobra Plant) — Weird, Cobra-hooded, hollow leaves, which Nature keeps filled with rainwater to trap insects for the plant's nourishment. C-HPSorFW. \$1.50.

DATURA SUAVEOLENS (Angel's Trumpet) — To be grown as a large pot or tub plant. Foot long, fragrant, white trumpets. HRSM. 75c.

DIEFFENBACHIA (Dumb Cane)

These exotic, colorful, large-leaved Tropical American plants form a desirable group for the home. Extensive in range of foliage patterns and quite adaptable to modern conditions. HLFN.

We offer here, three distinctively different varieties for \$1.50 each or all three for \$4.

BAUSEI — Yellowish leaves with green margins. White spotted.

PICTA — Green, oval-shaped leaves, white splotched.

ROEHSI — Creamy white leaves with green veins.

DRACAENA

The Dracaenas from faraway Africa make good companion plants for the Dieffenbachias, for they too have colorful foliage, but less broad, tending more toward striped, linear leaves. HLFM.

GODSEFFIANA — An exception, this species from Upper Guinea has glossy, deep green, oval leaves, spotted creamy white. 75c.

SANDERIANA — From the Congo, comes this grey-green, linear-leaved plant with creamy-edged margins. The leaves radiate in all directions from the slender straight stem. 75c.

HOUSE PLANT COLLECTION — From the 400-500 varieties in this catalog, we would be pleased to send you a collection of our choice, of one each of ten kinds for \$5., the individual list prices totalling far more than through this "Special Collection Offer". Or, one each of fifteen varieties for \$7.

WARNECKI — From elsewhere in tropical Africa, comes this green and white striped foliage plant. More compact as a young plant than *Sanderiana*. \$1.75.

One each of the three *Dracaenas* for \$3.

DROSANTHEMUM SPECIOSUM — Slender, bluish, succulent leaves. Many reddish-orange "daisies". C-HLSM. 50c.

ECHEVERIA MULTICAULIS — Shiny, red and green rosettes of succulent leaves on bushy, little plants. Quite attractive. C-HLSN. 50c.

ECHEVERIA PULVINATA (Plush Plant) — Silvery-fuzzed rosettes of thick leaves, tinting red in the sun. Scarlet flowers. C-HLSN. 50c.

ECHINOPSIS HYBRIDS (Easter Lily Cactus) — A globe Cactus with unbelievably beautiful, large flowers of pink, white, and rose. C-HLSN. 50c.

EPIDENDRUM OBIENIANUM — Our choice for those who yearn to learn to grow Orchids. Flowers are much smaller than the huge florist type, but the long spikes of scarlet blossoms continue over long periods. Easy! C-HRorOSM. \$1.

EPIPHYLLUM HYBRIDS (Orchid Cactus) — Attach no stigma to the word "Cactus" for these flowers truly rival any Orchid. C-HRFM. Offered as unrooted cuttings or pads to be started in sand, with very little water till roots strike. No color choice. Three diff. colors for \$1.25.

EUCHARIS GRANDIFLORA (Lily of the Amazon) — A bulb needing rests between flowering periods which are several times a year. Very fragrant, large, pure white flowers. HPFMT. \$1.50.

EUPHORBIA GRANDIDENS — Spiny, three-sided Cactus-like stems. Will make picturesque specimens. HLSN. 50c.

EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS (Crown-of-Thorns) — Twisting, green-leaved, thick stems that bear red flowers. Easy and long-lived. HLFN. 50c.

FARFUGIUM GRANDE (Leopard Plant) — Large, round, green leaves, spotted yellow. Outstanding foliage plant. C-HRFM. \$2.

FAUCARIA TIGRINA (Tiger's Jaws) — A frequent blooming succulent with pairs of opposite, thick, toothed leaves, bearing a remarkable resemblance to gaping tiger's jaws. Golden yellow flowers. C-HLSN. 50c.

FERNS

In a class by themselves, Ferns are unrivalled for their graceful form, their soft, restful appearance, just as they are in the forest. What better plant for a quiet corner in your home where you can relax amid the proper atmosphere.

ADIANTUM DECORUM "Pacific Maid" (Maidenhair Fern) — Lacy, spreading fronds of delicate greenery. HRDWT. 75c.

ADIANTUM HISPIDULUM (Pubes-cens) — Dark green, branching fronds. Dwarf Maidenhair. HRDWT. 75c.

ADIANTUM WRIGHTI (Maidenhair Fern) — Possibly the most graceful of the Maidenhair Ferns with larger fan-shaped segments in the fronds. HRDW. 75c.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS (Asparagus Fern) — Not a true Fern but possessing all the grace of one. Broad, horizontal, finely feathered "fronds". HRFM. 50c.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI (Asparagus Fern) — Another pretender. Slender, needle-like leaves in ferny arrangement. C-HRFM. 50c.

ASPLENIUM NIDUS-AVIS (Bird's Nest Fern) — From the branches of trees in Polynesia comes this waxy, undulate, light green, broad-leaved Fern of very unusual shape. HLDWT. \$1.

PTERIS ARGYRAEA (Silver Lace Fern) — Wide fronds of silver with green edges. HRDM. 50c.

PTERIS VICTORIAE — Similar to Silver Lace but narrower fronds and more compact. HRDM. 50c.

One each of the above eight Ferns for \$4.75.

Do you have a friend who is an active window gardener? If you will send us his or her name and complete address, we will be glad to send a copy of our catalog. Naturally, the response to our catalog will determine whether it is practical to greatly increase our listings next year.

FICUS REPENS (Creeping Fig) — Small, dark green, rounded leaves arranged flat on creeping stems. Will cling to bark. HLFM. 50c.

FITTONIA ARGYRONEURA (Nerve Plant) — Trailing stems of oval, green leaves, veined white. Beautiful for foliage. HLFMT. 50c.

FUCHSIA MAGELLANICA — Will Winter outdoors with protection. But makes a wonderful pot plant with its slender, arching stems and dainty pendant blossoms of red and purple. C-HLFM. 50c.

GAZANIA HYBRIDS — Dense, whitish-backed, slender leaves. Large, broad-petaled flowers of orange, pink, or coppery red, crossbanded near their centers with red-brown to blue-black. HLSN. 70c.

GARDENIA RADICANS — The very name is closely associated with the fragrance of the Southern gardens and here we have a dwarf variety, quite suitable for pot culture. C-HRSM. 75c.

GERBERA HYBRIDS (Transvaal Daisy) — Long, slender-petaled flowers that cover the spectrum but for the blues and related shades. Possibly the choicest of all "Daisy" flowers. Long lasting and fine for cutting. C-HLSM. \$1.

GRAPTOPETALUM PARAGUAYENSE (Mother-of-Pearl-Plant) — Thick, pearly rosettes of leaves. C-HLSN. 50c.

GREIGIA SPHACELATA — Long rosettes of spiny-edged, green leaves. Dense, axillary heads of rose colored flowers. A Bromeliad. HRorOFN. \$1.

GYNURA AURANTIACA (Purple Velvet Plant) — The green leaves and stems of this beauty are overlain with close-set short purple hairs, giving it a beautiful cast. HLSM. 50c.

GERANIUMS

Here is a family of plants so anxious to please, that they present themselves to you in nearly every possible shape, fragrance and color imaginable. Whether it be for fragrant, spicy foliage, many-colored blossoms, trailing habits, or miniature form, the Geranium is waiting to serve you. For your convenience, we have listed them in five groups: For Flower, Fancy Colored Leaves, Dwarf Types, Scented Leaves, and Unusual Species. C-HLSN.

Colored Leaf Geraniums

Good strong sun is needed to bring out the full color in their leaves. Please note that colored leaf Geraniums usually lose some of their color in shipping. They will regain it.

ALPHA — Low bushy growth. Golden leaves, red banded. Everblooming. Single red. 50c.

CLOTH OF GOLD — Golden leaf. Single, dark pink flowers. 50c.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM — Golden leaf with light green center. Single pink flowers. 50c.

HAPPY THOUGHT — Leaves green with "butterfly" shaped yellow centers. Freeblooming single red. 50c.

JUBILEE — Broad, red zone, maturing to chocolate on gold leaf. Single salmon flowers. 50c.

LADY CULLEN — Red, brown, green zones with golden edge. Red flowers. 50c.

MADAM LANGGUTH — Silver-edged, green leaf. Double red flowers. 50c.

MADAM MARGOT — Trailing Ivy-leaved variety. Green and white leaf. Single pink flowers. Good hanging basket subject. 50c.

MRS. COX — The most colorful foliaged Geranium of all. Golden-edged leaf with zones of red, pink, brown. Single salmon flowers. \$2.

MRS. POLLACK — Golden leaf with brown, red, and orange zones. Single red blooms. 75c.

SKIES OF ITALY — "Maple" shaped leaves, edged creamy white. Basic color is green but has a dark brown zone splashed with red, sometimes orange. 50c.

MME. SALLEROI — Dwarf, fancy leaf type. Rather a challenge for this variety has never bloomed in 100 years. But the bushy, compact growth with the silver-edged, scalloped leaves makes it invaluable as a foliage plant for sunny windows, or for summer bedding. 50c.

Special price for one each of the above twelve plants — \$7.25.

Geraniums for Flower

APPLEBLOSSOM ROSEBUD — White, suffused with pink, heavily doubled "Rosebud" blossoms. 50c.

CARNATION — Everblooming, fringed, red flowers, remindful of a single flowered Carnation. 50c.

CHERRY VALLEY — Double red flowers. 50c.

DOUBLE NEW LIFE (Stars and Stripes. Also known as Flag of Denmark) — Everblooming, compact plant with close-set petals, alternating red and white. Quite unusual. 50c.

MONTMORT (The Blue Geranium) — Not really blue but probably the closest to it. Large, double flowers of violet-purple that sometimes appear bluish in the fading daylight. 50c.

DWARF GERANIUMS

Excellent pot plant for sunny windows. Particularly for those with limited space. They will bloom when only several inches high, frequently with flower clusters as large as the plant itself.

ARCTURUS — Double, dark red flowers. Dark-zoned leaf. \$1.

BLACK VESUVIUS — Single red flowers. Dark leaf with even darker zone. \$1.25.

CAPELLA — Double, dark pink flowers. \$1.

MILKY WAY — Practically everblooming with single, pure white blossoms. 75c.

PYGMY — Double red flowers with very narrow petals. Very bushy growth. 75c.

SCARLET O'HARA — Slow growing semi-dwarf. Large clusters of scarlet flowers. 75c.

TINY TIM — Our experience has shown this to be the most dwarf of any we have ever grown. Two year old plants are never but two or three inches high, although quite bushy. Always very small-leaved, and well zoned. Single red flowers. \$1.

One each of the above seven plants for \$6.50.

Scented Leaf Geraniums

Even on the bleakest Winter's day, with a window-sill of scented Geraniums, a rub of a leaf, a bit of imagination, and one can be transposed to a Summer Rose Garden, or a spot under their favorite apple tree.

APPLE-SCENTED — Strong enough to make one wonder just what variety. 50c.

CALIFORNIA ROSE — Leaves shaped more like a tomato plant but the fragrance is unmistakable. 50c.

CINNAMON SCENTED — Leaves deeply cut. 50c.

FERN LEAF (Pine scented) — Very finely cut, lacy leaves. 50c.

GREY LADY PLYMOUTH (Rose scented) — White-edged, green leaves which often tint lavender. Cut leaves. Vigorous grower. 50c.

NUTMEG — Silvery grey, ruffled leaves. 50c.

PEPPERMINT — Large, lobed, velvety green leaves. A beauty. 50c.

PRINCE RUPPERT LEMON — Small, close-set, crimped leaves. Very aromatic. 50c.

One each of the above eight plants for \$3.75.

Unusual Geraniums

ECHINATUM (Sweetheart Geranium) — Thorny, cactus-stemmed species with possibly the most beautiful of all Geranium flowers. Loose clusters of small, single, white flowers petals blotched with reddish-purple. 75c.

GIBBOSUM (Knotted Storksbill) — Stems swollen at each joint. Grey green, succulent foliage. Evening scented, yellow flowers. 50c.

RENIFORME — Dense, velvety, grey-green foliage. Dainty, small, lavender blooms. 50c.

SCANDENS — Climbing Geranium with round, crenate-edged leaves. Maroon flowers. 50c.

TETRAGONUM — Climbing, jointed, succulent stems. Small, sparse leaves. Blooms rose and white. 50c.

GESNERIACEAE

This is the plant family in which the Saintpaulia, better known as the African Violet, originated. Undoubtedly there are many beautiful Gesneriads which the plant explorer has yet to pry from their jungle homes or wherever they may be hiding in the Tropics. But many African Violet relatives have been brought back and while generally, little known, do merit their place in the window gardener's heart.

ALLOPECTUS CAPITATUS — Tall growing plant with large velvety green leaves. Flowers imbedded in showy red bracts in clusters. Limited supply. HRFMT. \$2.

AESCHYNANTHUS LOBBIANUM (Trichosporum) — Trailing, waxy-leaved plant with scarlet flowers which develop slowly from long purple calyces. C-HRFM. \$1.

COLUMNEA GLORIOSA X SPLENDENS — Trailing stems with narrow, soft, green leaves. Large, dark orange, tubular flowers with brown markings. Limited supply. HRFMT. \$2.

COLUMNEA SANGUINEA — Large, opposite, hairy green leaves. Apparently a heavy climber or trailer. New. Has not flowered yet. HRFMT. \$2.

COLUMNEA TULAE-FLAVA — Short, oval, green leaves. Yellow, tubular flowers. HRFMT. \$1.

EPISCIAS

These are grown for the bicolored leaves and the graceful, trailing habit, accentuated by the many runners and plantlets that develop on the parent plant. They make wonderful hanging basket plants. HRFMT.

ACAJOU — Mahogany leaf, broadly veined silver. Red flowered. 75c.

CANAL ZONE SPECIES — These vary in leaf patterns with some distinctively different leaf types. Flowers vary from red to yellow and bicolors of the two. Evidently some research is in order, for here at the greenhouses the same plant may run the gamut of the above colors in successive bloomings. Possibly due to environmental factors. Under the circumstances, no color choice. Sold as mixed only. \$1.

CHOCOLATE SOLDIER — Very dark chocolate leaf with narrow silver midrib. Red flowers. 75c.

CHONTALENSIS — Small, coppery green leaves. Light silver veins. Blue flowers. 75c.

CUPREATA — Beautiful, thick, hairy, coppery leaf. Red flowers. 75c.

DIANTHIFLORA—Small, velvety-green leaves. Quite charming, even without the large, pure white, fringed flowers it bears. \$1.

FANNY HAAGE — Beautiful green leaves, lightly veined silver. Large, blue flowers. 75c.

FROSTY — Silvery haired, emerald leaves, broadly veined silver. Red flowers. 75c.

FULGIDA (coccinea) — "Flame Violet" is the common name for this variety, although it could be applied to others as well. Brown leaves with prominently defined silver veins. Red flowers. 75c.

PUNDITA X DIANTHIFLORA — A hybrid between two white flowered species with characteristics of both. Quite woody stems and larger leaves than the described *Dianthiflora*. \$1.50.

SILVER SHEEN — One of the most popular of the better known varieties. Bright silver leaves with irregularly darkened margins. Red flowered. 75c.

VARIEGATA (splendens) — Similar to Frosty but smooth-leaved. Red flowered. 75c.

One each of the twelve *Episcias* for \$9.00.

KOHLERIA AMABILE (Isoloma amabile) — Silvery green, downy leaves with brown veining. Nearly everblooming when older, with spikes of delicate rose colored "bells". Good basket plant. C-HRFM. \$1.

KOHLERIA HIRSUTUM (Isoloma hirsutum) — Upright grower with brown-edged, fuzzy green leaves. Typical *Kohleria* shaped flowers, in red. C-HRFM. 75c.

KOHLERIA LINDENIANA (Gesneria Lindenii)—Narrowly silver veined, emerald green leaves. Lavender blotched, white flowers in constant profusion. Highly recommended. C-HRFM. \$1.

KOHLERIA SCIADOTYDEA (Tydea)—Upright growing plant with fuzzy, green leaves and maroon flowers. C-HRFM. 75c.

NAUТИLOCALYX LYNCHII — Gorgeous, glistening smooth dark olive green leaves which radiate from the straight stems in spear-shaped form. Undersides reddish purple. An outstanding foliage plant, not to mention the attractive creamy flowers. HRFMT. \$1.25.

NAUТИLOCALYX BULLATUS (Episcia tessellata) — Similar growth habits to the above species, but leaves are large, oval, and pebbly, though glossy. Creamy yellow flowers. HRFMT. \$1.25.

RECHSTEINERIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower) — Large, velvety green leaves. Radiating, terminal clusters of long, brilliant red, tubular flowers. A seldom dormant bulb. C-HRFM. \$1.

RECHSTEINERIA MACROPODA — Large, oval leaves. Orange flowers. Bulb, as above. C-HRFM. \$1.25.

RECHSTEINERIA WARSCEWICZI — Slender leaved plant with golden orange tubular blossoms. C-HRFM. Limited supply. \$2.

SMITHIANTHA CINNABARINA (*Nae-gelia*) — The common name for Smith-iantha is "Temple Bells". Strikingly beau-tiful, large, maroon, plush leaves. Spires of red, pendant bells. HRFM. \$1.25.

SMITHIANTHA DWARF GERMAN HYBRIDS — On these, the plants are quite compact, but the leaves have in-describably beautiful purple and green patterns and veining. Flowers vary from cream, pink, orange to red, etc. HRFM. \$1.

SMITHIANTHA HYBRIDA COMPAC-TA — As above, but makes a larger plant. HRFM. \$1.

STREPTOCARPUS REXII (*Didymocar-pus*) — Flat, straplike leaves from which rise slender stems of blue, tubular flow-ers year 'round. C-HRFM. \$1.

End of Gesneriad listings. Please note that while some growers recommend osmunda for epiphytic varieties, all our Gesneriads are soil grown and quite healthy for it.

HELXINE SOLIEROLI (*Babies Tears*) — Multitudes of tiny, round leaves on straying stems. C-HLFM. 50c.

HEMIGRAPHIS COLORATA (*Red Flame Ivy*)—Shiny leaved, trailing plant. Leaves are silver in the shade, suffusing to reddish purple in the sun. Clusters of tubular, white flowers. C-HLFM. 60c.

HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS

Large flowered, tender varieties for pots. C-HLSM.

CROWN OF BOHEMIA—Rich double yellow. 75c.

KONA—Pure, double pink. 75c.

LAMBERTI—Bright, double red. 75c.

One plant of each Hibiscus for \$2.10.

HOYA CARNOSA (*Wax Plant*)—Thick, waxy-leaved vine. The sprays of pink-tinted white blossoms never seem quite real but their fragrance is unmistakable. C-HLFN. 65c.

HYPOESTIS SANGUINOLENTA (*Pink Polkadot Plant*) — Bushy plant with pink-spotted leaves. C-HRFM. 50c.

IMPATIENS RADIANCE — Branching plants with olive green leaves. Ever-blooming reddish orange flowers. C-HLFM. 50c.

IMPATIENS VARIEGATED — Pink flow-ered variety with white-edged leaves. C-HLFM. 50c.

IPOMEA TUBEROSA (*Wood Rose*) — Large pot plant. A vine with attractive digitate leaves. The yellow flowers are surrounded by woody brown sepals used in dried arrangements. HLSM. \$1.

IREFINE HERBSTI (*Blood Leaf*)—Bright red leaves. Fine pot plant or Summer bedder. C-HLSM. 50c.

IREFINE RETICULATA — Green and gold leaves with red stems. Use as above. C-HLSM. 50c.

IVIES

Graceful, climbing or trailing vines. Whichever you desire. Fine for spots without much sun. C-HLForDM.

FAN — Fan shaped leaves. 40c.

GLACIER — Small leaved Ivy with nar-row white edge. 40c.

GOLD DUST — Yellow speckled leaves. 40c.

MADEIRA — Large, dark green leaves with white borders. 40c.

MARbled — White splashed, green leaves. 40c.

CISSUS RHOMBIFOLIA (*Grape Ivy*)—Not a true Ivy but this trifoliate leaved vine is of easy culture. 40c.

RUFFLED — Wavy leaves. 40c.

One each of the above seven Ivies for \$2.50.

IXORA COCCINEA—Bushy pot plant with upfacing clusters of vivid red flow-ers. HLSM. 75c.

JACOBINEA CARNEA (*King's Crown*) — Large, thick spikes of crowded, pink flowers, each curving outward to give the plant its common name. Unrivalled beauty of form and color. HLFM. 75c.

KALANCHOE

A very durable and variable group of succulent pot plants, of easy culture. C-HLSN.

BLOSSFELDIANA — Similar to Tom Thumb, but taller growing. 50c.

FEDTSCHENKOI — Bluish, scalloped leaves, tinting red on the margins. Pendant, orange bell-like flowers. 50c.

MARMORATA—Spoon-shaped leaves, purple spotted on both sides. Tubular, white flowers. 50c.

SOMALIENSIS—Green, toothed leaves. 3" white tubular flowers. 50c.

TOMENTOSA (Panda Plant) — Light grey, felted leaves, brown stitched on the edges. 50c.

TOM THUMB — Dwarf, bushy plant. Bright red flower clusters in Winter. 50c.

VERTICILLATA — Abundance of long, slender, pencil-like leaves, dark spotted, on tall slender stems. Many light red flowers. Very unusual plant. 50c.

One each of the above seven Kalanchoes for \$3.

KLEINIA ARTICULATA (Candle Plant) — Light blue, cylindrical, sectional, jointed stems. Deeply lobed leaves on top. Odd. C-HLSN. 50c.

KLEINIA MANDRALISCAE (Blue Chalk Sticks) — Long, rounded leaves, covered with pale bluish chalk, on upright stems. Showy! C-HLSN. 50c.

LAMPFRANTHUS EMARGINATUS — Thick, narrow leaves of light green on slightly weeping branches. Violet daisy-like flowers. C-HLSN. 50c.

LANTANA

An excellent everblooming pot plant for sunny windows in Winter, as well as a good bedding plant for Summer. Globular heads of dense florets in wide color range. C-HLSN.

GOLDEN KING — Golden yellow. 50c.

LILAC PINK — Yellow centered lilac. 50c.

MONTEVIDIENSIS — Trailing variety. Lavender. 50c.

RADIATION—Yellow to reddish orange. 50c.

WHITE — Self descriptive. 50c.

One plant each of above five varieties for \$2.15.

LEONOTIS LEONURUS (Lion's Tail) — Large pot plant with spikes of successive whorls of long, showy, orange-red, furry flowers. C-HLSM. 65c.

LIBERTIA FORMOSA — Stiff Iris-like foliage. Clustered white flowers, outer segments greenish brown. Pot plant in North. Hardy in South. CLSM. 60c.

LOTUS BERTHELOTTI (Winged Pea)—Trailing or hanging stems with dense, silvery, terny foliage effect. Odd, red, parrot's beak flowers. CLSN. 50c.

MAHERNIA VERTICILLATA (Honey Bells) — Trailing stems of ferny foliage. Very fragrant clusters of small golden bells. C-HLSM. 50c.

MANETTIA BICOLOR (Firecracker Vine) — Yellow-tipped, red, tubular flowers pop out at every leaf axil of this twining, small-leaved vine. Free blooming. HLSM. 50c.

MARANTA ARUNDINACEA (Obedience Plant) — Narrow, horizontally spread, glossy green leaves. C-HRFM. 75c.

MARANTA KERCHOVEANA (Prayer Plant) — So named for its habit of folding up its leaves tight together at night. The large, oval, rich green leaves are spattered with chocolate spots, giving rise to its other name "Rabbit Tracks". HRFM. 60c.

MARICA GRACILIS (Apostle Plant) — Tall Iris-like foliage which splits open to allow the blue and white flowers to push forth. Plantlets form on the old flower head and their gradually increasing weight arches the leaf blade downward seeking a home for its progeny. C-HLFM. 75c.

MAURANDIA GRANDIFLORA—Much branching, slender-stemmed vine, constantly covered with bright blue, tubular flowers. C-HLSM. 75c.

NEANTHE BELLA — Dwarf Palm. Fine for dish gardens or pot culture. HLFM. 50c.

OLEANDER MRS. ROEDING — Excellent pot plant variety of the Southern Oleander. Double pink blossoms. Attractive foliage. C-HLSM. 90c.

OXALIS MELANIOSTICA — Rosettes of soft hairy, grey-green trifoliate leaves. Bright yellow flowers. Fall and Winter. C-HLSM. 50c.

OXALIS ORTGIESI — Upright, branching plant. Typically trifoliate leaved but dark green above and maroon undersides. Everblooming clusters of yellow flowers. Evergreen. C-HRFM. 50c.

OXALIS PEDUNCULARIS — Upright, succulent, light green foliated, evergreen species. Golden orange flowers. C-HLSN. 50c.

OXALIS RUBRA ALBA—Stemless type with wedge-shaped trifoliate leaves. Near everblooming white flowered variety. C-HLSM. 50c.

PASSION FLOWER VINES

Tendriled, climbing vines, usually with three-lobed leaves. Very showy, large blossoms.

COERULEA — Handsome blue flowered variety. C-HRFM. \$1.

EDULIS (Purple Grenadilla) — Purple and white flowered. Makes edible fruits. HRFM. \$1.

INCARNATA — Blue and white flowers. Edible fruits. Winter hardy to Philadelphia. C-HRFM. \$1.

TRIFASCIATA — Medium sized, fragrant, creamy yellow blossoms. The midribs of each of the three lobes of the leaves are banded with rosy purple, eventually maturing to silver. A very beautiful species from Brazil. HRFM. \$1.25.

One each of the above four varieties for \$3.75.

PELLIONIA PULCHRA — And a beautiful plant it is with its trailing stems of black-nerved, light green, oval leaves. HLFM. 60c.

PEPEROMIA HEDERIFOLIA — Glossy, dark veined, silver leaves. Quite rounded. HRFN. 75c.

PEPEROMIA OBTUSIFOLIA — Heavy, glossy green leaves on erect or trailing stems. HLFN. 50c.

PEPEROMIA OBTUSIFOLIA VARIEGATA — Similar to above but heavily variegated with creamy yellow. HLFN. 60c.

PEPEROMIA SANDERSI (Watermelon Begonia) — Unusual, green and silver striped, heart shaped leaves. HLFN. 75c.

One each of the above four Peperomias for \$2.35.

PHILODENDRON

We offer here, selections from a variable group of very adaptable house plants requiring little care or sunlight. Very exotic and tropical in appearance, these plants can be trained to grow on bark, further enhancing their appeal if so desired. HLFM.

CORDATUM — The common heart-leaved vine type. Very durable. 45c.

HASTATUM — Large, glossy, arrow-shaped leaves. \$1.25.

MICANS (Velvet Leaf Philo.) — Small, velvety, heart-shaped leaves. Dark green, but showing through pinkish from the backs of new leaves. Very desirable. 65c.

PANDURAEFORME (Fiddle Leaf) — Large, fiddle-shaped leaves of olive green. \$1.25.

SODIROI — From the jungles of Columbia comes this rare, heart-shaped, silver leaf variety. Leaves are irregularly veined with light green. \$1.

One each of the above five varieties for \$4.15.

PHYGELIUS CAPENSIS (Cape Fuchsia) — Glossy, evergreen foliage. Terminal panicles of purple-scarlet tubular flowers. Also Winter-hardy north to Philadelphia. C-HLSM. 75c.

PILEA CADIERI (Aluminum Plant) — Green veined, with raised, silvery leaf surfaces. HRFM. 50c.

PLEIOSTACHYS PRUINOSUM — Long, tapered, dark green leaves, lavender backed. Slightly raised veins. A stately, and quite adaptable foliage plant. Very limited supply. HRFM. \$2.50.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS — Blue flower clusters. Near everblooming, semi-viny plant. C-HLSM. 65c.

PODOCARPUS — Very symmetrical plant with glossy green, needle-like leaves rather whorled around the stem. For foliage. C-HLSM. 50c.

POTHOS MARBLE QUEEN — Green streaked, white leaves. Choice trailer. HRFN. 75c.

POTHOS WILCOXI (Devil's Ivy) — Thick, green leaves, yellow splotched. Trailer. HLSN. 50c.

PORTULACARIA A FRA (Elephant Bush) — Rugged, brown-stemmed plant from South Africa, with tiny, thick, green leaves. Foliage plant. C-HLSN. 50c.

PUNICA GRANATUM NANUM "CHICO" (Dwarf Carnation Pomegranate) — Bushy plant with very doubled, red flowers like Carnations. C-HLSM. 75c.

REHMANNIA ANGULATA — Gloxinia-shaped flowers, but smaller, in bright lavender, with yellow throats, spotted red. C-HLSM. 75c.

REINWARDTIA TRYGNA (Yellow Flax) — We call them "Yellow Petunias" for their flower shape. But actually they are related to Flax. Highly recommended Winter blooming pot plant. The short-lived blossoms are followed in such profuse succession, one fears for their welfare. C-HLSM. 75c.

RHOEO DISCOLOR (Moses in the Cradle) — Dark green rosettes of pointed leaves, undersides purple. Flowers white, nearly concealed by two boat-shaped bracts. C-HLSM. 50c.

ROSA ROULETTI — Miniature Rose which blooms when only a few inches high. Double pink. Excellent house plant, blooming numerous times throughout the year. Also hardy in the garden. C-HRSM. 75c.

ROSE "OAKINGTON RUBY" — A good companion miniature to the above. Double red flowered. C-HRSM. 75c.

ROSEMARINUS OFFICINALIS (Rosemary) — Fragrant-leaved herb. Attractive foliage. C-HLSM. 50c.

RUELLIA MAKOYANA — Dark green leaves, white veined. Purplish undersides. Pink flowered. HRFM. 50c.

SALVIA LEUCANTHA — Ten inch spikes of close set, furry, lavender calyces surrounding the slender, white flowers. Green leaves, white-cottony beneath. Also, good bedding plant. C-HLSN. 65c.

SALVIA MICROPHYLLA — Everblooming, dwarf flowered Sage with bright carmine flowers. C-HLSN. 50c.

SANSEVIERIA HAHNI — Dwarf rosettes of thick, green leaves, darker streaked. HLForSM. 50c.

SANSEVIERIA LAURENTI — Gold banded, long leaved variety. Grown for foliage, as are all Sansevierias. HLF-orSM. 50c.

SANSEVIERIA ZEYLANICA — Leaves transversely banded with lighter green. HLForSM. 50c.

SARRACENIA (Pitcher Plant)

So-called carnivorous plants because of the hollow, water-filled leaves or "pitchers" which are a trap for the unwary insect seeking a drink. Downward pointing hairs on the lip of the "pitcher" make it an unreturnable, one-way trip. Winter-hardy, but pot culture as well. C-HPSW. (See also, *Darlingtonia*.)

FLAVA — Tall "pitchers". Yellow flowers. 75c.

PURPUREA — Procumbent "pitchers", green with purple veins. Completely purple when grown in the sun. Large, pendant maroon flowers. 75c.

RUBRA — Low growing, erect "pitchers". Crimson flowers. 75c.

One each of the above three plants for \$2.15.

SAXIFRAGA SARMENTOSA (Strawberry Geranium) — Basal rosettes of roundish, toothed leaves, green but silver veined. Plantlets form on slender runners. Fine for vase or basket. C-HLFM. 50c.

SAXIFRAGA SARMENTOSA "MAGIC CARPET" — Green, cream, and pink patterned leaf variety. C-HLFM. 65c.

SCHIZMATOGLOTTIS ROEBELINII — Broad-leaved upright foliage plant. Silver leaves, edged with green and wavy green center line. HLFM. \$2.50.

SCHIZOCENTRON ELEGANS (Spanish Shawl) — Delightful tiny leaved creeper from Mexico. Rosy-purple, one-inch blossoms. C-HLSM. 50c.

SEDUM ADOLPHII — Also from Mexico comes this bushy, succulent-leaved plant with white flowers. C-HLSN. 50c.

SEDUM MORGANIANUM (Burro's Tail) — Perfect, hanging basket plant. Small, thick, pointed, bluish-green leaves, densely set on long hanging stems. Yellow flowered. C-HLSorFN. Young plants - 50c.

SELENICEREUS MACDONALDIAE (Queen of the Night) — A tremendous flowered Night Blooming Cereus from Argentina. The pure white flowers are twelve inches or more across. A slender-stemmed climber. C-HLSN. We offer unrooted cuttings, to be rooted in not too moist sand, at 60c; 3 for \$1.60.

SENECIO CONFUSUS (Orange Glow Vine) — Clusters of orange-red flowers. Thick, toothed, green leaves. Winter blooming. C-HLSM. 50c.

SERRISIA FOETIDA VARIEGATED — Like a miniature Boxwood with cream edged leaves. C-HLSM. 50c.

SOLENOMELUS CHILENSIS (Gold-flower of Chile) — Large clusters of gold flowers. Winter blooming. C-HLSM. 75c.

STAPELIA HIRSUTA (Starfish Flower) — One of the free blooming succulents. Large, maroon, star-shaped flowers with creamy, narrow circular lines. Flowers covered with pale purple hairs. C-HLSN. 50c.

Acknowledged

In case of temporary shortage, should we Back order____ Substitute____ Refund____

STRELITZIA REGINAE (Bird-of-Paradise)—One of the most exotic-flowered plants known. Flowers are actually shaped like Birds' heads in a brilliant color combination of blue, yellow and purple. C-HLSN. We offer plants four to six inches high with four to six leaves. Not yet blooming size. \$1 each; 3 for \$2.75.

STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONI (Orange Browallia) — Winter and Spring blooming orange flowered, bushy plant. HLFM. 50c.

STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS — Irrescent purple leaves with green edge and green veins. A striking plant from Burma. HRFM. 75c.

STROBILANTHES ISOPHYLLUS — Bushy plant with slender, green leaves. Covered with blue, tubular flowers in Winter. HRSM. 65c.

TECOMA GARROCHA — Willowy plant that bears panicles of large, trumpet-shaped flowers of scarlet and yellow. HRSM. 75c.

TETRANEMA MEXICANUM (Mexican Foxglove) — Short-stemmed with leathery green leaves. High, everblooming clusters of rosy-violet, dainty blossoms. HRFM. \$1.

TIBOUCHINA ELEGANS (Princess Flower) — Bushy plant with green

leaves, maturing to red. Large, velvety purple flowers. C-HLSM. 75c.

TIBOUCHINA BICOLOR — Rare Brazilian species with finely haired leaves. Has not bloomed for us yet. C-HLSM. \$1.

TOLMIEA MENZIESII (Piggy-Back Plant or Mother-of-Thousands) — Basal, toothed leaves on which new plants are formed. CorC-HLSM. 50c.

TRADESCANTIA MIXED (Wandering Jew) — Trailing plants, mostly with striped leaves, in green, silver, purple, yellow, etc. C-HLFN. 3 diff.—\$1.

TULBAGHIA VIOLACEA — Tall umbels of bright violet, star-shaped flowers. Near everblooming when pot-bound. CorC-HLSM. 75c.

VERBENA PERUVIAN FLAME — Brilliant red flower clusters in profusion. Everblooming pot plant with trailing stems. As a Summer bedder, makes dense carpets. CorC-HLSN. 50c.

ZINGIBER OFFICINALIS (True Ginger) — From Pacific Isles comes this spicy, foliage plant with long, dark green leaves in Palm-like effect. Easy to grow. HLSorFM. 50c.

ZYGOCACTUS TRUNCATUS (Christmas Cactus) — Much-branching plant with spineless, flat, jointed leaves. Lovely pink flowers in Winter. C-HLFM. 50c.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

Terms are cash with order. No C.O.D. Minimum order \$3. Please add 25c additional to your remittance to help defray postage and packing. For west of the Mississippi, please add 10% of your total order plus the 25c. For Canada, please add 15% plus the 25c. Remittance should be made by money order, check or cash. Cash should be sent by registered letter.

The detachable order blank is for your convenience. But, please do not include any correspondence on your order blank. We have tried to include as much information as possible, regarding the plants, either in descriptions of the plants or in our cultural instructions. We have very little time for correspondence, so please do not write regarding the plants or your order unless necessary. Thank you. Your order will be filled in rotation.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee our plants to be good, clean, healthy stock. We also guarantee safe arrival to all points within the United States from Sept. 1st to Dec. 15th, and from April 1st to June 15th. We will also ship at our discretion and risk, over a much longer period of time, intermittently, whenever breaks in the weather occur or to known mild areas. Or we will ship other times of the year, if requested, at your risk.

Plant orders are shipped parcel post or by express through our judgment. Specified shipping preferences may or may not require additional remittance.

Should plants shipped at our risk be damaged in transit, claims must be made within five days of receipt to be acceptable.



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